

## WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED  
DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

### U.S.—Teutonic War News

Rudolph Haecht, cousin of Otto H. Kahn, the banker and prominent in society, was taken into custody at New York by federal secret service men and will be interned on Ellis Island for the balance of the war.

Dispatches to Washington announcing the destruction of the Kansas by a German submarine, said that four members of the crew were missing, but all the armed naval guard was safe. The vessel was valued at \$3,000,000.

Peace without annexation is not acceptable to Germany. Germany can win if she holds out. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg so declared in a speech before the main committee of the reichstag at Berlin, according to the Lokal Anzeiger. "I consider it my duty to remain as chancellor for the protection of the fatherland. I cannot give Germany's peace terms now," he said.

Hard and fast lines are being drawn by the army authorities at Washington to cut down the number of exemptions under the draft and to permit no man to escape military service until his right to exemption shall have been established by indisputable proof.

While becalmed, the American barkentine Hildegard, 622 tons, was sunk by a submarine. The crew was landed. The submarine fired five shells and then sank the ship with bombs.

Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman were found guilty of conspiracy against the selective draft act at New York. The jury was out but 20 minutes. Federal Judge Mayor immediately sentenced them to two years' imprisonment each and fined each \$10,000.

London says that the American steamer Massapequa was sunk by a German submarine. The crew was landed. The Massapequa, 3,193 tons gross, was armed with guns manned by naval gunners.

### Domestic

"A reign of terror" has struck northern Idaho. Industrial Workers of the World are spreading all over the state. Two thousand troops are needed in northern Idaho to cope with the gigantic fight being put up by the I. W. W. to prevent the United States from getting 2,000,000,000 feet of lumber necessary to carry on its war program. This was the gist of the recommendation made by the state defense council in its report to the secretary of war.

It was officially announced at Washington that the Illinois division of the National Guard will be sent to camp at Houston, Tex. The Michigan and Wisconsin divisions were assigned to camp at Waco, Tex., and the Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Dakota divisions to camp at Deming, N. M.

The Nebraska council of defense issued a statement at Lincoln, charging "certain professors of the University of Nebraska" and "the conspicuous representatives of the Lutheran church" in the state with "disloyal activity and passivity that has tended to give aid and comfort to Germany as an enemy."

The street car strike at Bloomington, Ill., is settled. The union conceded an open shop and the street railway company recognized the union, settling the two big points of difference. The men went back to work at once.

Two dormitories at the university at Valparaiso, Ind., were destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at \$40,000. Several women were slightly burned.

Names for four of the cantonment camps at which the national army will be trained were designated by the war department at Washington as follows: Second division, Yaphank, L. I., Camp Long Island; Third division, Wrightstown, N. J.; Camp Wrightstown; Fourth division, Annapolis Junction, Md.; Camp Admiral; Fifth division, Petersburg, Va.; Camp Virginia.

A 3,000,000,000-bushel crop of corn this year is the answer returned by farmers of the United States to President Wilson's call for food for America's allies in the war. Never before has such a crop been grown. Wheat remaining on farms July 1 is estimated at 15,720,000 bushels. In its first forecast of corn production this year the department of agriculture at Washington announced that July 1 conditions forecast a crop of 3,124,000,000 bushels. A record crop of white potatoes also is forecast with a production of 452,000,000 bushels.

Sixty Industrial Workers of the World were arrested near Ellensburg, Wash., by federal troops and accused of interfering with crop harvesting and logging in violation of federal statutes. They will be placed in a stockade.

Five men are known to be dead, a number injured, following two explosions in the plant of the Interstate Sanitation company at Cincinnati. The bodies were burned beyond identification.

An armed posse of citizens of Wood River, Alton and Hartford, Ill., circled a negro camp, in which there were 100 men, and compelled them to take up their journey where it had been stopped. The posse returned to Hartford. Hartford citizens declare they will not permit the blacks to even loiter in that vicinity.

Federal agents at Cleveland, O., arrested Ernest Wolden, reporter for the German paper Waechter and Anzeiger, after he had defied the president's proclamation and entered the barred zone about the armory.

### Personal

Henry Field, grandson of the late Marshall Field of Chicago and heir to one-half of the \$125,000,000 residuary estate left by his grandfather, died in New York. The young man was married five months ago to Nancy Kean Perkins in New York.

### Foreign

Die Zukunft, Maximilian Harden's publication, has now been suppressed for the remainder of the war, according to the Berlin Tageblatt. Herr Harden will be employed as a military clerk.

German Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, says the Koelnische Volks Zeitung, promised the reichstag that he would consent to the resignation from the cabinet of Foreign Minister Zimmermann and Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the interior and vice chancellor. In addition five members of the Prussian cabinet will be asked to resign.

The North China Daily News declares it is virtually established that Gen. Chang Hsun, leader of the imperialist forces, is on German pay, says a Reuter dispatch to London from Shanghai. If the monarchial movement had succeeded, the newspaper continues, the rupture of relations between China and Germany would have been canceled.

A sharply censored Berlin special dispatch to Copenhagen says that the emperor at Sunday's audience, expressed confidence in the imperial chancellor and approved Doctor von Bethmann-Hollweg's course in opposing the reichstag demand to commit Germany to peace without annexations or indemnities.

### Washington

The house at Washington passed the "trading with the enemy" act, giving the president board powers to prohibit trading with firms or with firms allied with enemies of the United States.

President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go out to offer their lives on the battlefield. In a statement at Washington addressed to the coal operators and manufacturers he gave assurances that just prices will be paid by the government and the public during the war, but warned that no attempt to extort unusual profits will be tolerated.

Unanimous consent to begin final voting on the food control bill and all amendments not later than 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, July 21, was given in the senate at Washington and the cloture motion was withdrawn.

A report on the food situation prepared for President Wilson by Herbert Hoover, holding that both the farmer and the consuming public are suffering while food speculators make unearned profits from the delay in enactment of food control legislation, was given out at the White House in Washington.

It was announced at Washington that James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, has retired from the diplomatic service and returned to private life.

### European War News

Hallez the strategic key to Lemberg, capital of Galicia, has been captured by the Russians, says a dispatch to London from Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

Two German seaplanes were destroyed by an armed British trawler. It was officially announced at London. Four Germans were captured.

Italy's total war expenditure to the end of May was \$4,000,000,000, says a treasury statement issued at Rome.

Several villages and more than 7,000 men have been captured by the Russians west of Stanislaw in Galicia, the Petrograd war office announces.

The Berlin war office admitted gains by the Russians in the region of Stanislaw, 60 miles south of Lemberg. The statement says: "The Russians again attacked at Stanislaw and gained ground."

## PRESIDENT HITS DOLLAR PATRIOTS

Asks Business Interests to Put  
Aside Selfishness and Give  
Aid to Nation.

### SHIP OWNERS ARE CONDEMNED

There Must Be but One Price for Government and for Public, Says  
Wilson—Justice Is Keynote of Appeal.

Washington.—President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests Wednesday to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go to offer their lives on the battlefield.

The president's statement follows: "The government is about to attempt to determine the prices at which it will ask you henceforth to furnish various supplies which are necessary for the prosecution of the war, and various materials which will be needed in the industries by which the war must be sustained. We shall, of course, try to determine them justly and to the best advantage of the nation as a whole; but justice is easier to speak of than to arrive at, and there are some considerations which I hope we shall keep steadily in mind while this particular problem of justice is being worked out.

**Promises Just Price.** "Therefore I take the liberty of stating very candidly my own view of the situation and of the principles which should guide both the government and the mine owners and manufacturers of the country in this difficult matter.

"A just price must, of course, be paid for everything the government buys. By a just price I mean a price which will sustain the industries concerned in a high state of efficiency, provide a living for those who conduct them, enable them to pay good wages, and make possible the expansions of their enterprises which will from time to time become necessary as the stupendous undertakings of this great war develop.

**Must Face the Facts.** "We could not wisely or reasonably do less than pay such prices. They are necessary for the maintenance and development of industry, and the maintenance and development of industry are necessary for the great task we have in hand.

"But I trust that we shall not surround the matter with a mist of sentiment. Facts are our masters now. We ought not to put the acceptance of such prices on the ground of patriotism."

"Patriotism has nothing to do with profits in a case like this. Patriotism and profits ought never in the present circumstances be mentioned together.

"It is perfectly proper to discuss profits as a matter of business, with a view to maintaining the integrity of capital and the efficiency of labor in these tragical months, when the liberty of free men everywhere and of industry itself trembles in the balance; but it would be absurd to discuss them as a motive for helping to serve and save our country.

"Patriotism leaves profits out of the question. In these days of our supreme trial, when we are sending hundreds of thousands of our young men across the seas to serve a great cause, no true man who stays behind to work for them and sustain them by his labor will ask himself what he is personally going to make out of that labor.

"No true patriot will permit himself to take toll of their heroism in money or seek to grow rich by the shedding of their blood. He will give as freely and with as unstinted self-sacrifice as they. When they are giving their lives, will he not at least give his money?"

### Assails "Bribery."

"I hear it insisted that more than a just price, more than a price that will sustain our industries, must be paid; that it is necessary to pay very liberal and unusual profits in order to 'stimulate' production; that nothing but pecuniary rewards will do—rewards paid in money, not in the mere liberation of the world.

"I take it for granted that those who argue thus do not stop to think what that means.

"Do they mean that you must be paid, must be bribed, to make your contribution, a contribution that costs you neither a drop of blood nor a tear, when the whole world is in travail and men everywhere depend upon and call to you to bring them out of bondage and make the world a fit place to live in again, amidst peace and justice?"

### Appeals to Honor.

"Do they mean that you will exact a price, drive a bargain, with the men

who are enduring the agony of this war on the battlefields, in the trenches, amidst the lurking dangers of the sea, or with the bereaved women and pitiful children, before you will come forward to do your duty and give some part of your life, in easy, peaceful fashion, for the things we are fighting for, the things we have pledged our fortunes, our lives, our sacred honor to vindicate and defend—liberty and justice and fair dealing and the peace of nations?"

"Of course you will not. It is inconceivable. Your patriotism is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead or maimed on the fields of France, or else it is not patriotism at all.

### Full Dollar's Worth.

"Let us never speak, then, of profits and of patriotism in the same sentence, but face facts and meet them. Let us do sound business, but not in the midst of a mist.

"Many a grievous burden of taxation will be laid on this nation, in this generation and in the next, to pay for this war; let us see to it that for every dollar that is taken from the people's pockets it shall be possible to obtain a dollar's worth of the sound stuff they need.

"Let me turn for a moment to the ship owners of the United States and the other ocean carriers whose example they have followed, and ask them if they realize what obstacles, what almost insuperable obstacles, they have been putting in the way of the successful prosecution of this war by the ocean freight rates they have been exacting.

### Making War a Failure.

"They are doing everything that high freight charges can do to make the war a failure, to make it impossible.

"I do not say that they realize this or intend it. The thing has happened naturally enough because the commercial processes which we are content to see operate in ordinary times have continued into a period where they have no proper place.

"I am not questioning motives. I am merely stating a fact, and stating it in order that attention may be fixed upon it.

"The fact is that those who have fixed war freight rates have taken the most effective means in their power to defeat the armies engaged against Germany. When they realize this we may, I take it for granted, count upon them to reconsider the whole matter. It is high time. Their extra hazards are covered by war risk insurance.

### Warning Is Sounded.

"I know, and you know, what response to this great challenge of duty and of opportunity the nation will expect of you; and I know what response you will make.

"Those who do not respond, who do not respond in the spirit of those who have gone to give their lives for us on bloody fields far away, may safely be left to be dealt with by opinion and the law—for the law must, of course, command those things.

"I am dealing with the matter thus publicly and frankly, not because I have any doubt or fear as to the result but only in order that in all our thinking and in all our dealings with one another we may move in a perfectly clear air of mutual understanding.

### Must Have Same Prices.

"And there is something more that we must add to our thinking. The public is now as much a part of the government as are the army and navy themselves; the whole people in all their activities are now mobilized and in service for the accomplishment of the nation's task in this war; it is in such circumstances impossible justly to distinguish between industrial purchases made by the government and industrial purchases made by the managers of industries, and it is just as much our duty to sustain the industries of the country with all the industries that contribute to its life as it is to sustain our forces in the field and on the sea.

### Think Not of Self.

"We must make prices to the public the same as the prices to the government. Prices mean the same thing everywhere now. They mean the efficiency or the inefficiency of the nation, whether it is the government that pays them or not. They mean victory or defeat. They mean that America will win her place once for all among the foremost free nations of the world or that she will sink to defeat and become a second-rate power alike in thought and in action. This is a day of her reckoning and every man among us must personally face that reckoning along with her.

"The case needs no arguing. I assume that I am only expressing your own thoughts—what must be in the mind of every true man when he faces the tragedy and the solemn glory of the present war, for the emancipation of mankind.

"I summon you to a great duty, a great privilege, a shining dignity and distinction. I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In it no man can win honor who thinks of himself."

A patent has been issued for a perforated towel rack for bath rooms that can be connected to a faucet by a rubber tube and used as a bath spray.

Electrically controlled oilers for moving machinery have been invented, several of which can be operated from a centrally located switchboard.

Japan harvested more than 296,000,000 bushels of rice last year, an increase of more than 6,000,000 bushels from the previous high record, made in 1914.

## State News in Brief

Doings of Last Few Days Throughout  
Minnesota Condensed for  
Hasty Perusal.

J. J. Lomen, 61 years old, for many years active in Minnesota politics, died at the St. Paul hospital of locomotor ataxia after an illness of six years.

The thirteenth annual encampment of the Minnesota veterans of the Spanish-American war has been held with almost 300 members attending.

The office of Captain H. S. Nelson, regimental adjutant of the Second Minnesota infantry, reports a gain in a week of more than 200 enlistments.

Poison beans, shipped into the United States either with intent to cause harm to consumers or sent by mistake, have been found in Minnesota.

Authority for the tri-state flood control agreement between Minnesota, North and South Dakota is given in the rivers and harbors bill in Congress.

Olga, 8-year-old daughter of John Pakiz, Chisholm, has been lost in the woods. Two hundred volunteer searchers, men and women, were out at last report.

The embargo placed by the United States government on the exportation of grain, effective July 15, is already beginning to affect sales of wheat in Minnesota.

Less than half the states in the Central Western department have reached their quota in applications for the second officers' training camp to be held soon. Minnesota's quota is 361 and 225 have applied.

Seven persons are believed to have lost their lives when the excursion steamer Muskegon went down on Big Stone lake near here during a heavy storm. Two of the nine persons known to have been on the boat were found lying on the shore of the lake.

Colonel Benjamin B. Herbert of Chicago, founder of the National Editorial association, who has taken suddenly ill, died at the University of Minnesota farm school hospital. Death was due to heart disease. Col. Herbert had been attending the editors' convention in Minneapolis.

A bombardment of the soldiers' home with make believe shells and a battle between the Red and Blue armies for possession of the stone tower at Fort Snelling marked the beginning of the military training week at Fort Snelling. The carnage was mythical and the property damage slight.

Congressional action requiring the Federal Trade commission immediately to take over the operation of American paper mills for the benefit of the war and to import and distribute Canadian news print paper, was demanded in resolutions adopted by the National Editorial association in session in Minneapolis.

One hundred clubwomen from all parts of Minnesota gathered at the state capitol for a two-day convention, the like of which no group of clubwomen ever staged in Minnesota before. Each of the 86 counties in Minnesota had at least one delegate and all of the 10 congressional districts were represented.

Active preparation for mobilization of the Minnesota National Guard units not already in the Federal service began upon receipt of the expected orders calling them into the Federal service. The guard units affected are the Second and Third infantry regiments, hospital corps, Second artillery, now being organized, and the ambulance company, yet to be organized.

Scores of war gardens in Winona are doomed to failure because of high water in Lake Winona, which is fed by the Mississippi.

Tearing down an American flag and crushing it under his heel while uttering vile epithets almost cost Victor Salmi his life at Kinney, Minn.

Winona county has experienced the "driest" Sunday in its history. Every saloon in the county was closed in accordance with an order issued to the saloon men by the sheriff.

Herbert C. Hotelling, of Mapleton, Minn., was slated for election as president of the National Editorial association, which met in Minneapolis Monday for a four days' session.

All dental instruments needed by the Minnesota base hospital have been given to the hospital by a group of Minnesota dentists, who raised a fund of \$1,650 to make the purchase.

Frut raising has received great impetus in the Red River valley. Judging from reports received at the northwest experiment station the strawberry belt has moved northward again.

In spite of the late opening of the navigation season and ice delays afterwards, the receipts of coal at Duluth and Superior docks from the East up to June 30 were just 580,000 tons less than a year ago.

State and civil authorities are considering the necessity of calling a battalion of regulars from Fort Snelling to guard nearly 300 slackers who are under arrest in the Minnesota Iron range districts when they are taken to Duluth for trial.

The Northwestern Minnesota Young People's league of the Norwegian United church at their annual session held here elected the following officers for the ensuing year: The Rev. Mr. Moen, Crookston, president; the Rev. A. N. Skogerboe, Thief River Falls, vice president; Bert W. Lee, Oslo, secretary; Miss Assing, McIntosh, treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCrum, residing a short distance from Thief River Falls, are in receipt of a letter from Congresswoman Halver Steenerson thanking them for having four children enlisted in the war.

## MINNESOTA CROPS IN GOOD CONDITION

TWENTY-TWO COUNTIES SEND  
OPTIMISTIC REPORTS TO STATE  
IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONER.

### CALLS FOR FARM HELP SEEN

Many Localities Indicate Probable  
Need of Additional Labor Soon—  
Potatoes Flourish—Small  
Grains Normal.

St. Paul  
Minnesota crops generally are in good condition and the yield will surpass that of last year, according to reports from twenty-two counties received by F. D. Sherman, state commissioner of immigration. The potato crop in particular, the reports indicate, is in excellent condition, while wheat and oats are about normal. Corn, however, is somewhat backward and will take several days of hot weather to bring it up to the yearly average.

Many of the reports contain statements that additional farm help will be required soon.

### Fair to Be Food Camp Model.

With noted men of the country as lecturers and an extensive exhibition of food products, the Minnesota State Fair, September 3 to 8, will be a model for other food training camps to be conducted at state fairs as a part of the government's food conservation program. Ray P. Speer of the Minnesota State Agricultural society, who arrived in St. Paul from Washington last week, said.

While in Washington Mr. Speer had a conference with Mr. Hoover and President Wilson on the proposal and has returned to accept a position on Mr. Hoover's advisory council to be in charge of the fair camps.

### For School of Mines Building.

Changes in the school of mines building and the mines testing works to cost \$6,000 have been authorized by the board of regents of the University to meet the requirements of the government for the establishing of a federal mines' experiment station at the university. The board pledged itself to try to get the next Legislature to provide a suitable building for the station. Furtherance of plans to establish a school of military aeronautics was delegated to the executive committee.

### Governor Visits W. J. Smith.

On a visit of the State Pardon board to the penitentiary at Stillwater Governor Burnquist talked with W. J. Smith, former state treasurer, whose application for a pardon has come before the board. Governor Burnquist, Chief Justice Brown of the supreme court and Attorney General Smith, who constitute the pardon board, interviewed a dozen prisoners who have applied for pardons.

### Crops to Outstrip 1916 Records.

Official government crop estimates for July 1 show that, with the exception of corn and hay, Minnesota will far outstrip the records of 1916. The estimate of winter wheat places the Minnesota crop at 1,270,000 bushels. The December estimate was 910,000 bushels.

### U. S. Approves Guard Accounting.

Approval by the War department of Adjt. Gen. Fred B. Wood's financial account with the federal government, as reported from Washington, means that Minnesota will be able to draw on the government from time to time for whatever funds are needed by state guardsmen in federal service.

### Copies of Commercial Acts Sent Out.

Copies of the uniform commercial acts adopted in Minnesota, printed in pamphlet form, are being distributed by the secretary of state. Four uniform acts have been adopted, those on negotiable instruments, warehouse receipts, bills of lading and sales.

### Regiment in Fine Condition.

The enlistment of 22 men has brought the First Minnesota infantry up to war strength. Col. Erle D. Luce says that he believes his regiment is in as fine shape physically as any infantry regiment in the United States.

### Gopher Troops to Go to Fort Sill.

Fort Sill, Okla., instead of Deming, N. M., as originally selected, will be the training place of the Minnesota national guard, it is said at the militia bureau of the War department.

### Brewers to Fight "Piggers."

Minnesota brewers and foreign brewers who have agencies in the state have formed an organization to make war on blindpiggers, and will act in co-operation with the police authorities of the state to that end.

### Gravel Road Across State Soon.

Within a year Minnesota will have a stretch of 540 miles of gravel road extending from the southern border to the Canadian border. This was the prediction of J. H. Beek of St. Paul, president of the Jefferson Highway association, following a tour of inspection to points along the highway in Minnesota. "Minnesota will be the first state along the highway," Mr. Beek said, "to have its entire line improved with gravel. At present work is being done particularly near Thief River Falls."